

Begin

R22L #239

Kolman, J.

KOLMAN, J.

Long-distance short-wave communications. p. 296

SDELOVACI TECHNIKA (Ministrestvo strojirenstvi), Vol. 4, No. 10, Oct. 1956

Praha, Czechoslovakia

SOURCE: East European List (EEAL) Library of
Congress, Vol. 6, No 1, January 1957

KOLMAN, J.

TECHNOLOGY

Periodical: SDELOVACI TECHNIKA. Vol. 6, no. 11, Nov. 1958.

KOLMAN, J. The noise index; basic considerations, thermal noise. p. 418.

Monthly List of East European Accession (EEAI) LC, Vol. 8, no. 3
March 1959 Unclass.

L 03761-67 EWP(1) IJP(c) BB/GG
ACC NR: AT6029410 SOURCE CODE: CZ/2503/66/000/012/0211/0216

AUTHOR: Kolman, J. -- Kolman, Ya.

ORG: Research Institute of Mathematical Machines, Prague

TITLE: Some characteristics of the ferrite core memory 166

SOURCE: Ceskoslovenska akademie ved. Vyzkumny ustav matematickych stroju.
Stroje na zpracovani informaci, no. 12, 1966, 211-216

TOPIC TAGS: ferrite, ferrite core memory, computer/EPOS 1 computer

ABSTRACT: The basic parameters are described of a ferrite core memory in which each core is threaded with only two perpendicular wires. The ferrite core memory operates as a component part of the first model of the EPOS 1 computer with electron tubes. The memory was developed with a capacity of 1000 words/65 bits of thirteen decadic digits in the code "2 out of 5" [Kolman, Kristoufek, Vysin: A ferrite core memory of the computer EPOS 1. Information Processing Machines, No. 11, Prague 1965]. An analysis is made of some features of the ferrite core memory on the basis of experimental data accumulated during several years of its operation. A

Card 1/2

L 03761-67

ACC NR: AT6029410

brief evaluation of the memory system itself is presented. Orig. art. has: 2 figures.
[Based on author's abstract] [AM]

SUB CODE: 09/ SUBM DATE: 10Dec64/ ORIG REF:003/

Card

2/2

SKORPIL, V.; KOLMAN, J.

Measurement of the speed of conduction of peripheral nerves in clinical conditions. Cesk. neur. 24 no.3:161-165 My '61.

1. Neurochirurgická klinika fakulty všeobecného lékařství KU v Praze, přednosta prof. MUDr. Z. Kunc Fyziatické oddělení Ústřední vojenské nemocnice v Praze, přednosta MUDr. V. Státný.

(PERIPHERAL NERVES dis)

L 34697-66 EWT(1) IJP(c)

ACC NR: AP6025879

SOURCE CODE: CZ/0080/66/000/002/0036/0039

AUTHOR: Kolman, Jaroslav (Engineer)

ORG: Research Institute of Mathematical Machines, Prague (Vyzkumny ustav
matematickych stroju)

TITLE: Pulse excitation of ferrite toroids with a rectangular hysteresis loop

SOURCE: Automatizace, no. 2, 1966, 36-39

TOPIC TAGS: hysteresis loop, electric resistance, electronic circuit

ABSTRACT: The article presents two simple methods of determining the equivalent resistance of rectangular hysteresis loop materials during inversion from the point of view of circuit technique. Orig. art. has: 7 figures and 5 formulas.
[JFPS: 35,325]

SUB CODE: 09 / SUBM DATE: none / ORIG REF: 007 / SOV REF: 002
OTH REF: 002

Card 1/1

UDC: 621.318.5: 62-63

0916 1015

KOLMAN, J.

GALLIA, F.; JAROS, Z.; HAVLIK, O.; RAMPAS, J.; KOLMAN, J.

Psittacosis in Czechoslovakia. Cas.lek.cesk. 89 no.17:473-478
28 Ap '50. (CLML 19:2)

1. Microbiological and Epidemiological Branch (Head -- Docent
K.Raska, M.D.), State Institute of Health, and Infectious
Diseases Department (Head -- Prof. J.Prochaska, M.D.), State
District Hospital in Bulovce.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA / Virology--Viruses of Man and Animal E
Viruses of Transmission Infections

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biologiya, No 21, 1958, 94864

Author : Havlik, O., Kolman, J.

Inst : Not given

Title : Evidence of the Presence of Antibodies Against
Tick Encephalitis Virus in Several Bats

Orig Pub: Zh. gigieny, epidemiol., mikrobiol., i immunol.
(Chekhosl.), 1957, 1, No 2, 204-206

Abstract: No abstract.

Card 1/1

KOLMAN, J.

HAVLIK, Otto; KOLMAN, Jan

The demonstration of antibodies against the virus of the tick-borne encephalitis in certain bats. J. Hyg. Epidem., Praha 1 no.2:231-233 1957.

1. Institute of Epidemiology and Microbiology, Prague.

(ENCEPHALITIS, EPIZEMIC, immunol.

antibodies against virus of tick-borne encephalitis
in bats)

(BATS, dis.

encephalitis, tick-borne, antibodies against virus)

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Virology - Viruses of Man and Animals. Viruses of Transmittable Infections. E

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Biol., No 6, 1959, 23801

Author : Havlik, O., Kolman, J., Lim, D.

Inst :

Title : Appearance of Acarid-Bite Encephalitis in Wild Birds

Orig Pub : Zh. gigiyeny, epidemiol., mikrobiol. i immunolog. (Chekhosl). 1957, 1, No 4, 315-322

Abstract : 338 specimens of birds of 51 species from the focus of acarid-bite encephalitis in Central Czechoslovakia and from two regions in Eastern and Western Czechoslovakia, where no disease was noted, were examined. For virus neutralization reaction, an infusion of heart tissue in buffer physiological solution was utilized. Of 151 experiments, a positive result was obtained in 44 cases. Virus-neutralizing antibodies were determined in 23 bird species, among them in species on which Acarides were

Card 1/2

- 10 -

Robert D. 771
HAVLIK, O.; KOJMAN, J.M.; LIM, D.

The incidence of tick-borne encephalitis in wild birds. J. *VE*
Epidem., Praha 1 no.4:367-376 1957.

1. Institute of Epidemiology and Microbiology, Prague.
(ENCEPHALITIS, EPIDEMIC, epidemiology,
tick-borne, in wild birds in Czech.)
(BIRDS, diseases,
tick-borne epidem. encephalitis in wild birds in Czech.)

KOLMAN, JAN, M.

HAVLIK, Otto.; KOIMAN, Jan. M.

Detection of antibodies against tick-borne encephalitis in certain domestic bats. Cesk. epidem. mikrob. imun. 6 no.4:241-244 July 57.

1. Ustav epidemiologie a mikrobiologie v Praze, red. prof. Dr Karel Raska.

(BATS,

tick-borne encephalitis antibodies (Cz))

(ENCEPHALITIS, EPIDEMIC, immunology.

tick-borne encephalitis antibodies in bats (Cz))

KOLMAN, J.M.

Simple semi-automatic pipet apparatus. Cas. lek. cesk. 97 no.34:1083-1084 22 Aug 58.

1..Ustav epidemiologie a mikrobiologie v Praze, prednosta prof. Dr. K. Raska.

(CHEMICAL ANALYSIS, appar. & instruments
simple semi-automatic pipet appar. (Cz))

MALKOVA, D.; KOLMAN, J. M.

Role of the regional lymphatic system of the immunized mouse in penetration of the tick-borne encephalitis virus into the blood stream. Acta virol (Praha) [Engl] 8 no.1:10-13 Ja'64.

1. Institute of Parasitology, Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Prague.

KOLMAN, J.M.; MALKOVA, D.; NEMEC, A.; SMETANA, A.; HAJKOVA, Z.; MINAR, J.

The isolation of the Telyna virus from the mosquito *Aedes vexans* in southern Moravia. J. hyg. epidem. (Praha) 8 no.3:380-386 '64

1. Institute of Parasitology, Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Prague.

NOLMAN, K

Yugoslavia (430)

Science

Preliminary report on the results of geological tracing on the lower course of the Crna Reka River and the region between Mirzen and Caliste, in Macedonia.
p. 27. Trudovi, no. 2, 1951.

East European Accessions List, Library of Congress Vol. 2, nos. 1&2, Jan.-Feb. 1953.

UNCLASSIFIED

KOL'MAN, O.V.

Comparing currents computed by the dynamic method with instrumental
observations. Trudy AANII 210:164-167 '61. (MIRA 14:11)
(Ocean currents)

KOL'MAN, O.V.

Boring of the bottom of the Pacific Ocean and the Mohole Project.
Okeanologiya 1 no.6:11(3) '61. (MIRA 15:1)
(Boring) (Mohole project)

KOL'MAN, O.V.

Underwater radioactivity spectrum (from "Nature," vol.188, no.4747,
1960). Okeanologiya 2 no.1:190 '62. (MIRA 15:2)
(Water) (Radioactivity)

KOL'MAN, O.V.

Inflatable ship for submarine research. Okeanologia 2 no.3:
571-572 '62. (MIRA 15:7)
(Oceanographic research)

KOL'MAN, O.V.

New submarine vessel for oceanographic research. Okeanologiya
2 no.4:745 '62. (MIRA 15:7)
(Oceanographic research)

KOL'MAN, O.V.

Oceanographic survey of the Pacific Ocean conducted by the U.S. Coast and Geodetic Survey (from "Military Engineer," nos. 350, 353, 1961; "Science News Letter," no.15, 1961), Okeanologia 2 no.5:946-947 '62. (MIRA 15:11)

(Pacific Ocean--Oceanography)

KOL'MAN, O.V.

Voyage of the American submarine "Sea Dragon" in the Arctic
Ocean. Okeanologia 2 no.6:1115-1117 '62. (MIRA 17:2)

KOL'MAN, C.V.

Training courses on oceanography organized by the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO). Okeanologia 3 no.1:184 '63.

Oceanographic conferences in Latin America. Ibid.:184-185 (MIRA 17:2)

KOL'MAN, O.V.

Oceanographic studies conducted in the Arctic Basin on American atomic submarines. Okeanologiya 3 no.2:356-362 '63.

(MIRA 16:4)

(Arctic regions—Oceanography)
(United States—Atomic submarines)

KOL'MAN, O.V.

Honeywell Oceanographic Laboratory, Seattle, Washington.
Okeanologiya 3 no.2:362 '63. (MIRA 16:4)
(Seattle—Oceanographic research stations)

KOL'MAN, O.V.

Oceanography in Japan. Okeanologia 3 no.3:559-564 '63.

(MIRA 16:8)

(Japan—Oceanographic research)

KOL'MAN, O.V.

Oceanographic expeditions in the Arctic in 1961 conducted by
the Hydrographic Office of the Department of the Navy of the
U.S.A. Okeanologiya 3 no.3:564 '63. (MIRA 16:8)

(Arctic regions)

KOL'MAN, O.V.

Survey of the Pacific Ocean by the U.S. Coast and Geodetic
Survey. Okeanologiya 3 no.4:754-757 '63.

Find of a new chain of submarine volcanoes. 757 (MIRA 16:11)

KOL'MATS, O.V.

Aerial photogrammetric survey tidal currents in the U.S.A.
Okeanologiya 3 no.5:942-943 '63. (MIRA 16:11)

KOL'MAN, O.V.

Navigation of Canadian Coast Guard ships in the Arctic.
Okeanologiya 4 no.1:188 '64.

(MIRA 17:4)

KOL'MAN, O.V.

New unit for underwater drilling. Okeanologia 4 no.2:361 '64.

AGAPOVA, V.G.; KOL'MAN, O.V.

Hydrographic surveys of the U.S.A. in the Pacific Ocean during
the period 1900-1960. Okeanologia 4 no.6:1110-1113 '64.
(MIRA 18:2)

KOL'MAN, O.V.

Oceanography at the Smithsonian Institution (U. S. A.). Meteor. 1
gidrol. no. 9:43-44. S. '65. (MIRA 18:8)

KOL'MAN, O.V.

"Physical climatology of the Antarctic plateau" by P.C.Dalrymple.
Reviewed by O.V.Kol'man. Meteor. i gidrol. no.6:51-52 Je '65.
(MIRA 18:5)

KOLMAN, Romuald, doc. dr inż.

Classification of length and angle measuring equipment. Pomiar
10 no.8:338-342 JI'64

1. Association of Polish Mechanical Engineers and Technicians,
Warsaw.

KOLMAN, Romuald, doc. dr inż.

Method of speedy determination of the surface roughness number.
Mechanik 37 no.6:322-325 Je '64.

1. Military Technical College, Warsaw.

KOLMAN, R.

An exhibition of Carl Zeiss products. p. 31.
(MECHANIK. Poland. Vol. 30, no. 1. Jan. 1957)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) LC, Vol. 6, no. 7, July 1957, Uncl.

KOLMAN, R.

Rules for selecting the proper class of surface roughness in accordance with the required quality of machine parts. p. 766.

PRZEGLAD MECHANICZNY. (Stowarzyszenie Inzynierow I Technikow Mechanikow Polskich) Warszawa, Poland. Vol. 18, No. 23, Dec. 1959.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 9, no. 2, Feb. 1959.
Uncl.

KOLMAN, S.; KOLMANOVA, R.

On the problem of selecting pupils for special schools.
Cesk. ped. 20 no.12:1108-1110 D ' 65

1. Skolni zdravotni sluzba Obhodniho ustavu narodniho
zdravi Usti nad Orlici a Zvlastni skola internatni v
Pardubicich.

KOLMAN, S.

"Czechoslovak Aviation Day", P. 409, (KRIDLA VLASTI, Vol. 4, No. 18, Aug. 1954, Praha, Czechoslovakia)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 4, No. 1, Jan. 1955, Uncl.

KOLMAN, S.

Kaliopenic nephropathy in primary aldosteronism. Cesk. pediat. 18
no.1:62-65 Ja '63.

1. Detske oddeleni okresni nemocnice v Pardubicich, prednosta doc.
dr. J. Ringel.

(HYPERALDOSTERONISM)

(POTASSIUM DEFICIENCY)

(KIDNEY DISEASES)

KOLMAN, Samuel; HUB, Miloslav; RUZKOVA, Sona

Familial occurrence of phosphatase deficiency. Cesk. pediat. 17
no.5/6:518-522 Je '62.

1. Detské oddelení okresní nemocnice v Pardubicích, přednosta doc.
dr. J. Ringel Patologickoanatomické oddelení okresní nemocnice v
Pardubicích, přednosta dr. M. Hub.

(PHOSPHATASE defic) (ABNORMALITIES genetics)

SLAVIK, K.; SLAVIKOVA, V.; KOJMAN, Z.

Metabolism of folic acid. VI. Preparation of intermediary antimetabolites of folic acid. Coll Cs Chem 25 no.7:1929-1937 J1 '60.
(EEAI 10:9)

1. Laboratory for Protein Metabolism and Synthesis, and Institute of Haematology and Blood Transfusion, Prague.

(Folic acid)

KOLMAN, S.

Prevention of relapses of rheumatic fever in children. Cesk. pediat.
17 no.11:1013-1017 N '62.

1. Detske oddeleni okresni nemocnice v Pardubicich, prednosta MUDr.
J. Zimak.

(RHEUMATIC FEVER)

KOLLAR, Ferenc

Brief report on the state of innovation during the first half
of 1963 in Veszprem County. Ujit lap 15 no.17:12 10 S '63.

1. Szakszervezeti Megyei Tanacs ujitasi eloadoja.

KOL'MAN-IVANOV, E. E.

"Kinematic and Power Analysis of Tablet-Making Machines." Thesis for degree of Cand. Technical Sci. Sub 20 Apr 50, Moscow Inst of Chemical Machine Building.

Summary 71, 4 Sep 52, Dissertations Presented for Degrees in Science and Engineering in Moscow in 1950. From Vechernyaya Moskva, Jan-Dec 1950.

YUDIN, V. A.; KOL'MAN, YE. YE.

Compressors

Problems concerning the precision of the mechanism of a compressor., Trudy Mosk.
inst. khim. mash., No. 2, 1950.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, April 1957, Uncl.

2

SULC, Miloslav; MICHALEC, Cestmir; MESTAN, Jan; KOLMAN, Zdenek

Experience with the isolation of unsaturated glycerides and their characteristics in the human serum. Cas.lek.cesk 100 no.22:696-698 2 Je '61.

1. Angiologicka laborator fakulty vseobecneho lekarstvi KU v Praze, reditel prof. dr. B. Prusik. Laborator pro metabolismus biltkovin a proteosyntezu fakulty vseobecneho lekarstvi KU v Praze, reditel prof. dr. J. Horejsi.

(FATS, UNSATURATED blood)

MICHALEC, C.; SULC, M.; MESTAN, J.; KOLMAN, Z.; JICHOVA, M.

Comparative chromatographic studies on the content of unsaturated triglycerides in various oils and fats. Cas.lek.cesk 100 no.29/30: 909-912 14 J1 '61.

1. Laborator pro proteosyntezu a metabolismus bilkovin fakulty vseobecneho lekarstvi KU v Praze, reditel prof. dr. J. Horejsi, Laborator angiologicka fakulty vseobecneho lekarstvi KU v Praze, reditel prof. dr. B. Prusik.

(LIPIDS chem)

KOL'MAN-IVANOV, E.E., kand. tekhn. nauk

Dynamic calculation of inertial planetary vibrators. Khim. i neft.
mashinostr. no.4:11-13 0 '64. (MIRA 17:12)

KOL'MAN-IVANOV, YE. YE.; SHKLOVSKAYA, E. A.

Cams

Analytic and graphic method of shaping a cam with a flat pusher. Trudy Mosk.inst.khim. mash., No. 2, 1950.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, April 1957, Uncl.
2

82785

SOV/184-59-5-14/17

5.480

AUTHOR:

Kol'man-Ivanov, E.E., Candidate of Technical Sciences

TITLE:

Some Problems of Volumetric Dosing of Presspowders

PERIODICAL:

Khimicheskoye mashinostroyeniye, 1959, Nr. 5, pp. 42-44 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The article deals with an experimental investigation into two problems of volumetric dosing of presspowders: a) the minimum time required for dosing a given amount of powder into the die of a tablet compressing machine, keeping the weight within given tolerances; and b) the influence of the powder level in the charging funnel on the dosing process, if gravity feed of the powder is used. The experiments were carried out with a charging funnel (Figure 2) whose dimensions were identical with those of the DDS-2 rotary tablet compressing machine. Exchangeable diaphragms with holes of different diameters can be used in the funnel. The outlet opening is closed by a slide. The K-18-2 presspowder was used, having an angle of repose of $\varphi \approx 40^\circ$. The discharge (Q) of the powder through the outlet was investigated for different diameters of the opening and for different powder levels in the funnel. The first series of experiments was made to establish the relation of the weight (G) of the powder, passing through the outlet opening, on the time (t) during which the slide was open.

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SOV/184-59-5-14/17

Some Problems of Volumetric Dosing of Presspowders

$Q = G / t$ g/sec. The diameter (d) of the outlet opening was 10 mm, the height (h) of the powder in the funnel was 400 mm, while t was 5, 10, 15, 20 and 25 sec. The graph, Figure 4, represents the mean arithmetic values of G from 10 measurements for each t value. It shows that there is an obvious linear relation between G and t. The second series of experiments was made for determining Q when: h = 300, 400, 500, 600 mm; d = 10, 15, 20, 25, 30, 35, 40 mm; t = 10 sec for d = 10-20 mm, and t = 5 sec for d = 25-40 mm. For each value of h and d, 10 measurements were made for determining the weight of the powder passing through the outlet opening within t seconds. The experimental values of Q for each variation of d and h are shown in a graph, Figure 5. The experiments prove that h does not effect Q. Consequently, the pressure in the plane of the outlet opening is determined first of all by the friction between the powder particles. A similar phenomenon is observed in deep bunkers (Ref. 1-3). The dependence of Q on d can be expressed by the formula $Q = ad^{2.5}$, where $a = 1.74 \mu \rho_0 / \sqrt{k f_0}$ (μ - coefficient of discharge; ρ_0 - volumetric weight of the powder; $k = 1 - \sin \varphi_0 / 1 + \sin \varphi_0$ - pressure transfer coefficient; and $f_0 = \tan \varphi_0$ - internal friction coefficient of the material. When processing the

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Some Problems of Volumetric Dosing of Presspowders

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experimental results by the method of least squares a is equal to 6.1. The value of the volumetric weight of the powder under the experimental conditions was $\gamma_0 = 0.61 \text{ g/cm}^3$, which was used for determining the coefficient of discharge for a round opening with sharp edges $\mu = 0.776$. The experimental results can serve as a basis for determining the minimum dosing time and may be used for plotting an accurate cyclogram of the dosing mechanism of a tablet compressing machine. There are 2 diagrams, 3 graphs and 4 Soviet references.

Card 3/3

KOL'MAN-IVANOV, E.E., kand.tekhn.nauk; KEDER, S.A., inzh.

Machines and units for shaping goods made of glass reinforced
plastics by the spraying method. Khim. mash. no. 3:39-43 My-Je
'60. (MIRA 14:5)

(Chemical engineering—Equipment and supplies)
(Glass reinforced plastics)

KOL'MAN-IVANOV, E.E.; FEDOROV, V.N.

Methods of manufacturing pipes from glas plastics (from foreign
data). Plast.massy no.11:74-78 '60. (MIRA 13:12)
(Pipe, Plastic)

KOL'MAN-IVANOV, E.E., kand.tekhn.nauk, dots.

Using nomograms in the synthesis of crank gears or similar mechanisms.
Vest.mash. 43 no.12:13-17 D '60. (MIRA 13:12)

(Crank and crankshafts)
(Homography (Mathematics))

YUDIN, V.A.; KOLMAN-IVANOV, E.E.

Studying the dynamics of piston compressors in connection with
their intensification. Trudy MIKHM 24:3-21 '62.

(MIRA 18:3)

KOL'MAN-IVANOV, E.E.

Some problems of the mechanics of cam and rotary pelletters.

Trudy MIKH 24:58-77 '62.

(MIRA 18:3)

KOL'MAN-IVANOV, E.E.

Determining the basic dimensions of rotary and cam tableting machines. Trudy MIKHM 27:63-72 '64.

Power calculation of rotary tableting machinery. Ibid.:73-80.

Theory problems of fully automatic presses. Ibid.:84-88

(MIRA 18:8)

PETROKAS, L.V.; KOL'MAN-IVANOV, E.E.; KOROVKIN, V.A.

Experimental development of the system of an automatic mechanical
press for the manufacture of plastic goods. Trudy MIKHM 24r40-
57 '62. (MIRA 18:3)

KOLMAN, S.; KOLMANOVA, R.

On the problem of selecting pupils for special schools.
Cesk. pod. 20 no. 12:1103-1110 D. 65

1. Skolni zdravotni sluzba Obhodniho ustavu narodniho
zdravi Usti nad Orlici a Zvlastni skola internatni v
Pardubicich.

L 57591-65 ENT(d)/ENT(l)/ENT(m)/ENP(w)/ENG(s)-2/ENG(v)/EWA(d)/ENP(v)/T-2/ENP(k)/
 ENP(h)/ENP(l)/EWA(h) Pa-5/Ps-4/Pol/Pw-4/PM
 ACCESSION NR: AP5017860 U# 0286/65/000/011/0391/0091
 620.178.4

AUTHOR: Kolmanovich, G. M. 48

TITLE: Stand for testing brake-control systems on aircraft wheels.
 Class 42, No. 171616

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 11, 1965, 91

TOPIC TAGS: aircraft wheel, aircraft wheel brake, brake control
 system, brake control system testing, test equipment, aircraft
 brake

ABSTRACT: An Author Certificate has been issued for a stand for
 testing brake-control systems on aircraft wheels. The unit is con-
 structed on the principle of the simulation of the external conditions
 of the braking run, and contains an aircraft-kinetic-energy simulator
 and simulators for touch-down and braking moment. To increase control
 precision, to simplify adjustment, and to reduce size and weight, an
 electrical integrator is used to simulate an aircraft's kinetic energy,
 while multipliers are used to simulate wheel touch-down moment and

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L 57591-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5017860

braking moment. These multipliers are connected to simulated-parameter transducers and they generate electrical signals proportional to the touch-down and braking moments. Orig. [LB]

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 16Jan64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: AC

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 000

ATD PRESS: 4041

86
Card 2/2

KOLMANOVICH, L.Ya., inzh.

Control of zero-sequence voltage circuits. Elek. sta. 36 no.9:
80-81 S '65. (MIRA 13:9)

KOLMANOVICH, YA. D.

Clothing trade

Improving production control in the clothing industry. Leg. prom., No. 2, 1952

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, March 195~~5~~⁷, Uncl.
32

KOLMANOVICH, Ya.D. (Moskva)

Transition to a seven-hour working day and regulation of
employee and worker wages. Shvein.prom. no.2:1-5 Mr-Apr '60.

(MIRA 13:11)

(Clothing industry) (Hours of labor) (Wages)

KOILANOVSKIY, Izrail' Il'ich; RATMANSKIY, N.S., red.

[Production of sodium bicarbonate] Proizvodstvo dvu-
uglekislogo natriia; bikarbonata. Moskva, 1964. 144 p.
(MIRA 17:9)

24667

S/081/61/000/009/014/015
B101/B205

5.4600

AUTHORS: Ying Sheng-k'ang, Pravednikov, A. N., Kolmanson, A. E.

TITLE: Investigation of γ -irradiated vinyl polymers by means of electron paramagnetic resonance

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 9, 1961, 645, abstract 9P85 (9R85) ("Huahsüeh Hsüehpao, Acta chim. sinica", 1960, 26, no. 3, 164-168)

TEXT: On radiolysis of polyvinyl chloride (I) and polynitrile acrylic acid, the concentration of free radicals determined by means of epr decreases with rising temperature. (Irradiation was performed below vitrification temperature). The yield of free radicals obtained by radiolysis of (I) is higher than that obtained by radiolysis of polyethylene, whereas the yield of cross links is lower. The authors believe that electrons produced by radiolysis of (I) can be captured by polymer molecules. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 1/1

GA KOLMANYAN 11B

Utilization of the refractometer for the determination of the concentrations of peptones. M. I. Kolmanyán, *Zab. Prakt.* (U. S. S. R.) 16, No. 2, 2-5 (1947). Aq. solns. of Witte peptone were used for the prepn. of an orientation table for various refractometer readings. Very similar values were obtained with several domestic peptone preps. The following refractometer readings were obtained from 0.5, 1.0, 2.0, 3.0, 4.0, 5.0 and 6.0% solns. of the Witte peptone, resp.: 17.3, 19.6, 24.3, 28.0, 32.0, 36.3 and 40.0. This table can be used for the detn. of the concn. of other peptones, and for the detn. of the p. ptone content in yeast autolyzates if a correction (not exceeding 1.1-1.5 scale divisions of the refractometer) is made. Dilu. of the autolyzates with distd. water to obtain 1% peptone solns. requires a correction of not more than 1.1-1.2 scale divisions. Yeast autolyzates contain 20-40 mg. % of amino N per 1% of peptone, depending on the duration: 20-30 mg. % of amino N and autolysis for 1.5-2.0 days produces 35-40 mg. % of amino N per 1% of peptone. Hydrolysis of proteins by digestive enzymes produces such fine particles that their solns. approach those of crystalloids. Rapid refractometric detn. of the peptone soln. is very important for the prepn. of nutritive media.

W. R. Henn

ASB-5LA DETAILING LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

KOLMANYAN, S.R.

Method for accurate determination of the composition and phase equilibrium parameters of a binary hydrocarbon mixture with one of the components containing homolog admixtures. Trudy Azerb. ind. inst. no.16:102-118 '57. (MIRA 11:9)
(Hydrocarbons) (Phase rule and equilibrium)

Kolmanyak, S.R.
KOLMANYAK, S.R.

Phase equilibrium apparatus for binary hydrocarbon systems. Gas,
prom. no. 1:43-46 Ja '58. (MIRA 11:2)
(Phase rule and equilibrium) (Chemical apparatus) (Hydrocarbons)

KOLMANYAN, S.R.

Phase equilibrium in binary systems of hydrocarbons. Izv. vyz.
ucheb. zav.; neft' i gaz no. 3:97-107 '58. (MIRA 11:7)

1. Azerbaydzhanskiy industrial'nyy institut im. M. Azizbekova.
(Hydrocarbons)
(Phase rule and equilibrium)

KOLMANYAN, S. R., Candidate Tech Sci (diss) -- "Investigation of the phase equilibrium of binary systems of hydrocarbons in the critical range, on the example of propane--n-heptane". Baku, 1959. 15 pp (Min Higher Educ USSR, Azerb Order of Labor Red Banner Industrial Inst im M. Azizbekov), 150 copies (KL, No 20, 1959, 112)

KOLMAYAN, S.R.

Method for determining critical pressures and temperatures in
binary systems of light normal paraffins. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.;
neft' i gaz 2 no.12:119-126 '59. (MIRA 13:5)

1. Azerbaydzanskiy institut nefti i khimii imeni M. Azizbekova.
(Paraffins)

POKROVSKIY K.V.; KOLMANYAN, S.R.

Calculating gas and condensate reserves in condensate gas fields.
Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; neft' i gas 3 no.9:51-57 '60.

(MIRA 14:4)

1. Azerbaydzhanskiy institut nefti i khimii imeni M.Azizbekova.
(Condensate oil wells)

POKROVSKIY, K.V.; KOLMANYAN, S.R.; DANILOV, A.S.

Method for calculating gas and condensate potentials of condensate
gas fields. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; neft' i gaz 3 no.10:69-73 '60.
(MIRA 14:4)

1. Azerbaydzhanskiy institut nefti i khimii imeni M. Azizbekova.
(Condensate oil wells)

POKROVSKIY, K.V.; KOLMANYAN, S.R.; DANILOV, A.S.

Example of calculating reserves of gas-condensate fields by various methods and their comparative evaluation. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; neft' i gaz 3 no.12:65-72 '60. (MIRA 14:10)

1. Azerbaydzhanskiy institut nefti i khimii imeni M. Azizbekova.
(Condensate oil wells)

POKROVSKIY, K.V.; KOLMANYAN, S.R.; DANILOV, A.S.

Thermodynamic bases for determining potential gas and condensate reserves of gas-condensate fields. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; neft' i gaz 3 no.7:53-58 '60. (MIRA 15:5)

1. Azerbaydzhanskiy institut nefti i khimii imeni M. Azizbekova.
(Condensate oil wells)

Kolmas, L.

Kolmas, L. Year-Round Variations of Specific Soil Resistance.

621.517.33

Zmiany oporności właściwej gruntu w cyklu rocznym". Energetyka. Vol. 9.
No. 1, 1955, pp. 23-30, 11 figs.

When designing electric earthings, it is essential to know in advance and in detail, the variations in the soil resistivity. The influence is here discussed of hydro-meteorological conditions of a given area on soil resistivity, together with the influence of such factors as moisture content of the soil, its temperature and the temperature of external air. Methods of measuring the specific soil resistance of an area situated on the banks of the Vistula by means of test earthing tubes of a given length. The diagrams given reflect, over a cycle of one year, temperature variation, rainfall and water level in the Vistula in the proximity of the area investigated. These factors are compared with the percentage variations of resistance of the earthing tubes (various in length), and with variations in the specific soil resistance at 2 to 8 metres depth of a 1 metre thick soil layer. Also given is a geological section of the area investigated as well as conclusions concerning variations of mean specific soil resistance and the extreme values of such resistance.

GP

EF

KOLMATOV, D.

Tajikistan - Cotton Growing

Cotton plants set out separately in the rows. Kholpkovodstvo No. 6, 1951.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress
June 1953. UNCL.

BOLESLAV, A.; KOLMER, F.; MERHAUT, J.; NEMEC, J.; SLAVIK, J.B., prof.

Report on the 4th International Congress on Acoustics in Copenhagen, August 21-28, 1962. Slaboproudý obzor 24 no.3:183-185 Mr '63.

1. Katedra fyziky, Elektrotechnická fakulta, České vysoké učení technické Praha (for Slavik). 2. Výzkumný ústav zvukové, optické a reprodukční techniky, Praha (for Kolmer). 3. Státní výzkumný ústav tepelné techniky, Praha (for Nemeč).

KOLMER, F.; TICHY, J.

Theoretical determination of absorptive properties of perforated porous material, p. 9

Ceskoslovenska vedecka technika spolecnost pro zdravotni techniku a
vzduchotechniku, Praha, Czechoslovakia, Vol. 4, 1959.

Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAI) LC, Vol. 8, No. 7, July 1959.
(Uncl)

KOLMER, F.

1104. THE SOUND ABSORPTION COEFFICIENTS OF (VARIOUS) MATERIALS MEASURED BY THE REVERBERATION METHOD. 11

1. Summary

5923008600 Obsor. Vol. 17, No. 9, 500-7 (1958) in Cambr

The coefficients were evaluated for the frequency range 125-4000 Hz. The reverberation time of an empty reverberation chamber and that of the chamber when walls were partly covered by measured acoustic material. The reverberation chamber was 103.46 m³ and had an area of 240.11 m².

Each measurement of the reverberation time was repeated 7 or 8 times. The main work consisted of determining the absorption coefficients as a function of frequency for each material.

The absorption media were usually in the form of rectangular panels (sometimes rounded or perforated) placed at a distance of 3 cm from the walls; damping materials, such as cotton wool or cloth, were also tried.

R.S. Sigurdson

KOIMER, Felix

Establishment of the Commission for Fighting Noise. Pořroky mat fyz
astr 6 no.5:285-286 '61.

(Noise)

KOLMER, Felix, ins., O.Sc.

Meeting of the International Organisation for Standardisation (ISO)
in Helsinki. Slaboproudy obsar 22 no.12:773-776 D '61.

1. Vyskumny ustav svukove, obrazove a reprodukeni techniky, Praha.

(International Organisation for Standardisation)

KOLMER, Felix, inz., C.Sc.; TICHY, Jiri, inz., dr., C.Sc.

Dependence of the acoustical absorption coefficient on the parameters of gouged soft wood fibre plates with a smooth hard surface. Slaboproudý obzor 23 no.7:389-396 JI '62.

1. Vyskumny ustav zvukove, obrazove a reprodukcní techniky (for Kolmer). 2. Katedra fyziky fakulty elektrotechnické, České vysoké učení technické (for Tichy).

KOLMER, Felix, inz.

Second conference on acoustics organized by the Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences. Slaboprudy obzor 23 no.9:544-546 S '62.

KOLMER, Felix; KRNAK, Milan; TICHY, Jiri

Investigation and realization of properties required from the Czechoslovak reverberation chambers to obtain the optimum value of acoustic absorptivity. Slaboproudý obzor 24 no.3:139-145 Mr '63.

1. Vyzkumny ustav zvukove, obrazove a reprodukni techniky, Praha (for Kolmer and Krnak); 2. Katedra fyziky fakulty elektrotechnicke, Vysoké ueni technicke, Praha (for Tichy).

KOLMER, Felix, inz., CSc.

Meeting of the International Organization for Standardiza-
tion TS/P 59 (ISO/TC 108) Mechanical Shock and Vibration.
Slaboproudý obzor 24 no.11:682-684 N°63.

KOLMER, Felix, inz., CSc.

Third Acoustic Conference of the Acoustic Commission of the
Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences. Slaboproudý obzor 24
no.12:732-734, 0'63.

JANUSKA, Ivo, inz. CSc.; KOLMER, Felix, inz. CSc.

Development of acoustics in Czechoslovakia in the five-year period of the activity of the Acoustic Commission of the Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences. Slaboproudý obzor 25 no.9:505-508 S '64.

1. Acoustic Commission of the Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Prague.

KOLMER, Felix, inz. CSc.

Third Congress of the International Society for Noise
Control. Slatoproudý odbor 25 no.10:623-624 0 '64.

L 00280-66 EWT(1)/EPF(n)-2/EED(b)-3/ETC(m) IJP(c) WW
ACCESSION NR: AP5023912 CZ/0039/64/025/009/0505/0508
AUTHOR: ^{44,56}Januska, Ivo (Engineer, Candidate of sciences); ^{44,55}Kolmer, Felix (Engineer, Candidate of sciences)
TITLE: ^{21,44,55}Development of acoustics in Czechoslovakia during the five years of activities of the acoustics commission
SOURCE: Slaboproudý obzor, v. 25, no. 9, 1964, 505-508 ⁵⁰
TOPIC TAGS: acoustics, acoustic conference ³
ABSTRACT: A brief history is presented of the Acoustics Commission at the Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences. A survey is made of the main acoustic fields and problems studied during the past five years: physical acoustics, physiological and psychophysiological acoustics, space acoustics, construction acoustics, noise acoustics, ultrasonics, and acoustics of the language.
ASSOCIATION: Akustická komise CSAV, Prague (Acoustics Commission CSAV) ^{44,55}

Card 1/2

L 00280-66
ACCESSION NR: AF5023912

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JPRS

JW
Card 2/2

L 21367-66

ACC NR: AP6010920

SOURCE CODE: CZ/0039/65/026/006/0321/0330

AUTHOR: Kolmer, Felix (Engineer; Candidate of sciences)

ORG: Research Institute of Audio, Video, and Reproduction Technology, Prague
(Vyzkumny ustav zvukove, obrazove a reprodukcní techniky)

36
B

TITLE: Determination of the acoustical conditions for sound recording in a
three-channel stereophonic system

SOURCE: Slaboproudny obzor, v. 26, no. 6, 1965, 321-330

TOPIC TAGS: acoustic recording, test, acoustics

ABSTRACT: The article describes the results of psychophysical and physical tests to determine the influence of the position of the microphone and the distance of the sound source on the precision of localization. The optimum recording conditions in a three-channel stereophonic system were verified by disturbing the recorded word with noise and spoken words. Conclusions were drawn from about 89,000 tests. Orig. art. has: 12 figures and 1 table. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 09, 20 / SUBM DATE: 23Mar65 / ORIG REF: 006 / OTH REF: 002
SOV REF: 001

Card 1/

UDC: 621.396.813

L 58932-65 ELT(1)/ENP(m)/EPR/EWA(d)/FCS(k)/EWA(h)/EWA(c) P1-4 WW
 ACCESSION NR: AP5019226 UR/0056/65/049/001/0135/0147

AUTHOR: Kormer, S. B.; Sini'syn, M. V.; Kirillov, G. A.; Popova, L. T. 41/6

TITLE: Experimental determination of the light absorption coefficient in shock-compressed NaCl. The absorption and conduction mechanism

SOURCE: Zhurnal eksperimental'noy i teoreticheskoy fiziki, v. 49, no. 1, 1965, 135-147

TOPIC TAGS: absorption, absorption coefficient, high pressure, shock wave, shock compression

ABSTRACT: The absorption coefficients α for visible light in shock-compressed NaCl are measured experimentally. At a pressure of 465 kbars and a temperature of 2550K, $\alpha = 1.5 \text{ cm}^{-1}$. With increasing pressure and temperature α increases, and for $P = 790 \text{ kbars}$ and $T = 4850\text{K}$, $\alpha = 10-12 \text{ cm}^{-1}$. The values of α at 4780 Å and 6250 Å are close to each other. The absorption coefficients found were about 10 times greater than those observed under normal conditions. A consideration of the experimental data and possible mechanisms of light absorption leads to the conclusion that in shock-compressed NaCl absorption is due to the presence of free electrons. The free electron concentration and mobility are deduced from the coefficient of absorption and from the conductivity in shock-compressed NaCl. A

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